Mineral	Unit	Recoverable Reserves
Chinaclay	'000t	31338
Copper Ore	'000t	8124
Metal	"	113
Distonite	"	488
Dolomite	"	509686
Fireclay	"	62567
Fluorite	"	843
Granite	'000t	23560
Graphite	Tonne	16644
Gypsum	'000t	9998
Lead-Zinc Ore	"	7876
Pb-Metal	"	203
Zn-Metal	"	305
Limestone	"	9037337
Manganese Ore	"	1477
Marble	"	10920
Ochre	"	2579
Rock Phosphate	"	19
Quartz/silica Sand	"	44549
Talc/Steatite	"	7
Vermiculite	Tonne	1568
Wollastonite	'000t	1493
Lignite	m. tonnes	1522.29

Scheme Under UPAP

1669. SHRI RAHASBIHARI BARIK: Will the Minister of URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of various schemes under Urban Poverty Alleviation Programme going on in the country;

(b) the budget allocation made for these programmes and amount actually provided to each of the last three years;

(c) the criteria fixed for distribution of fund to State Governments;

(d) the number of people benefited thereby in each of the States during the above period; and

(c) the details of the future plan of Government for alleviation of urban poverty in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA): (a) The Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY) has been launched on 1.12.97 subsuming the earlier UPA Programmes, namely, Nehru Rozgar Yojana (NRY), Urban Basic Services for the Poor (UBSP), and Prime Minister's Integrated Urban Poverty Eradication Programme (PMI UPEP). The SJSRY seeks to provide gainful employment to the urban unemployed or underemployed poor through encouraging the setting up of self employment ventures or provision of wage employment by utilising their labour for construction of socially and economically useful public assets. The programme targets the urban poor living below the poverty line, as defined from time to time.

(b) Funds allocated and released to the States under SJSRY are as follows:—

(Rs. in lakhs)

Year	Allocation	Release
1997-98	9862.92	9862.92
1998-99	18320.00	6458.66 (Upto November, 1998)

(c) The Central funds are distributed among the States on the basis of incidence of urban poverty in each State/UT.

(d) The Statement showing State-wise beneficiaries under SJSRY is given below.

(e) The SJSRY will continue during the Ninth Plan and its impact on urban poverty would depend on the annual budgetary allocation to be decided by the Planning Commission and the implementation by the States.

Statement

State-wise Beneficiaries under SJSRY

Sl. No.	State	No. of beneficiaries sanctioned Subsidy/loan under Urban Self Employment Programme Component	No. of women beneficiaries of DWCUS	No. of persons trained	Mandays generated under Urban Wage Employment Programme component
					(in lakhs)
1.	Gujarat	214	—	—	Nil
2.	Jammu & Kashmir	82	—	—	Not Reported
3.	Madhya Pradesh	10366	—	10012	1.74
4.	Maharashtra	1147	—	1160	0.20
5.	Orissa	82	—	—	1.12
6.	Punjab	10	—	98	Nil
7.	Rajasthan	4485	—	2827	1.55
8.	Sikkim	—	—	—	0.02
9.	Uttar Pradesh	888	105	2119	1.40
10.	West Bengal	13	—	190	Not Reported
11.	D&N Haveli	16	—	15	0.02
12.	Pondicherry	13	—	22	Nil

Other States have not reported so far

Solid waste Management

1670. KUMARI NIRMALA DESHPANDE: Will the Minister of URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have decided to set up National Technology Mission for solid waste management in Class 1 cities to examine the possibility of recycling urban waste to provide cheap fuel to poorer sections of under population as a follow up of Supreme Court directive;

(b) if so, the details of Experts Committee in this regard;

(c) the details of follow up action taken/proposed; and

(d) the details of investment proposed during the current year and Ninth Plan period for solid waste management in urban areas State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA): (a) to (c) No, Sir. In response to Writ Petition (Civil) No. 888/96, a Committe has been constituted by the Hon'ble Supreme Court to look into various aspects of solid waste management in Class 1 cities. The Committee has made several recommendations in its interim Report, which includes the setting up of a National Technology Mission for improving solid waste management practices in the country. The recommendations are being field tested by the Committee through regional workshops for obtaining the views of the State Governments/urban local bodies before the report is finalised and submitted to the Hon'ble Supreme Court for further directions.

(d) Does not arise.